3272. CORNSTALK BORERS AND SUGARCANE BORERS

State Exterior Quarantine

A quarantine is established against the following pests, their hosts and possible carriers:

- A. Pests. Southern cornstalk borer (*Diatraea crambidoides*); southwestern corn borer (*Diatraea grandiosella*); and sugarcane borer (*Diatraea saccharalis*), moths, in the family Pyralidae, which cause extensive damage to corn and sugarcane by boring in the stalks and tap roots.
- B. Area Under Quarantine. The entire States of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.
- C. Articles and Commodities Covered. The following articles and commodities are hereby declared to be hosts and possible carriers of the pests herein quarantined against.
 - **1. Corn or Maize** (*Zea mays*). Stalks or corncobs including corn on the cob (fresh or dry).
 - **2. Sugarcane** (*Saccharum officinarum*). Stalks, cuttings, rooted plants or parts thereof, except clean seed.

D. Restrictions.

- 1. Certification Required. Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) below, articles and commodities covered are prohibited entry into the State of California from the area under quarantine unless each shipment or lot is accompanied by a certificate issued by an authorized agricultural official of the state of origin, evidencing field treatments and inspections of the growing crop or post harvest treatment for the pests quarantined against as prescribed by the Department. The certificate shall specify: treatment; the kind and quantity of the commodity constituting the lot or shipment; the initials and number of the railway car or license number of the truck or trailer; the name and address of the shipper and consignee; and the date issued.
- 2. Manufactured or Processed Products Exempt from Restrictions. No restrictions are placed by this regulation upon the entry into this state of products consisting wholly or in part of articles or commodities covered which are processed or manufactured in such a manner as to eliminate all danger of carrying the pests herein quarantined against.
- 3. Treatment Certificates for European Corn Borer Accepted. Articles or commodities moving under a certificate issued by an authorized agricultural official evidencing compliance with the certification and/or exemption requirements of Section 3263 of Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations pertaining to the European Corn Borer Exterior Quarantine, are exempted from the certification requirements of this section.

4. Exemptions. Department inspectors may release small lots or shipments of articles or commodities covered which have been adequately inspected for the pests quarantined against.

FLORIDA

APPENDIX A

11/08/88

The Florida Department of Agriculture reports that they do not have southwestern corn borer in Florida. They do, however, have both southern cornstalk borer and sugarcane borer in Florida. Florida Department of Agriculture certificates which mention southern cornstalk borer and sugarcane borer, but make no mention of southwestern corn borer, meet the requirements of this quarantine and may be accepted. The necessary treatment will eliminate all three pests.

APPROVED POST HARVEST TREATMENTSAPPENDIX B

06-24-96

Sugercane Treatments

A cold treatment for certifying sugarcane stalks for entry into California has been approved by the Secretary. The freezing of sugarcane stalks for 72 hours at -10°C is considered an approved post harvest treatment for the sugarcane borer (*Diatraea saccharalis*).

A hot water dip treatment for certifying sugarcane stalks for entry into California has been approved by the Secretary. Dip sugarcane stalks in water heated at 52°C (125.6°F) for 20 minutes. During the entire treatment, the water must be continuously agitated in order to maintain temperature equilibrium. Timing of the treatment period should not begin until the temperature of the water has been restored to treatment temperature after cane introduction. The average size diameter of the canes should not exceed 46 mm. For larger diameter size canes, the pulp temperature must reach 49.8°C (121.6°F) within a 20 minute period.

Shipments of sugarcane treated in this manner may enter California if accompanied by a certificate issued by an agricultural official of the state of origin affirming that the shipment was treated in an approved manner and complies with quarantine requirements.

Corn Treatments

Methyl bromide plus chloropicrin fumigation (SLN Reg. No. CA890047, Brom-O-Gas; contains 0.5% chloropicrin, EPA Reg. No. 5785-8), chamber at NAP, or tarp. The methyl bromide fumigation schedules listed in the USDA/APHIS/PPQ Treatment Manual, Section VI, T302(b) and T302(c), are not registered for use in California. Before using these schedules the California Department of Food and Agriculture must be consulted. Prior to authorized treatment, arrangements should be made to provide post-treatment inorganic bromide residue samples to ensure the tolerance of 50 ppm has not been exceeded.

Shelled grain may be certified under (D.1 and 2) provided it has passed through a ½-inch or smaller mesh screen prior to loading

and is believed to be free of stalks, cobs, stems, or portions of plants or fragments capable of harboring larvae of corn borers, and, further, that the car or truck has been found to be free of any such host plant fragments at the time of loading (see Section 3263 of Title 3 of the California Administrative Code pertaining to the European Corn Borer External Quarantine, (E.2.a and b) and Appendix C (11-22-93).

ARIZONA

APPENDIX C

07-07-94

Under authority of Title 3, of the California Code, Section

3154, permission is granted to the Arizona Department of Agriculture to authorize qualifying Arizona firms, under permit, to ship from Arizona into California corn originally grown in California.

Each shipment shall be accompanied by a certificate which shall state the following: "California Origin Corn Shipped Under Authority or Permit No. QC 562. Approved by the Arizona Department of Agriculture."